

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 04/27/2006

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/623,011	07/17/2003		Yasushi Kojima	NGW-009	4612	
959	7590	04/27/2006		EXAMINER		
LAHIVE &		TIELD		LEE, CYN	VTHIA K	
BOSTON,		9		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
				1745		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/623,011	KOJIMA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Cynthia Lee	1745	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO atute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communical BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	•		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	1 November 2003.		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	·	•	is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	drawn from consideration.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an Application Papers	a/or election requirement.	•	
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 17 July 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the constant of the constant	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obje the drawing(s) be held in abeya rection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·	•	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in A priority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) 🖂 Intonious	Summary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-652) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 1745

Priority

Acknowledgement has been made of applicant's claim for priority under 35 USC 119 (a-d). The certified copy has been filed on 11/21/2003.

Information Disclosure Statement

The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609.04(a) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered.

An Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) has not been filed as of the mailing of this Office Action.

Drawings

The drawings received 7/17/2003 are acceptable for examination purposes.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

Application/Control Number: 10/623,011

Art Unit: 1745

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 4-6 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of copending Application No. 10187933. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other. The instant application claims an apparatus and a method comprising a hydrogen sensor, an operating state detecting unit, a memory unit, an abnormal state determining unit, and a protecting unit that compares a hydrogen value with a predetermined value and adjusting the condition of the fuel cell by pressure, flow rate or current. The copending application claims a fuel cell operation method comprising controlling the hydrogen density in the hydrogen flow passage by adjusting the pressure compared to a predetermined value. Although the instant application does not involve controlling the hydrogen density, density is naturally controlled by the pressure applied to the gas, i.e. ideal gas law. Thus, the instant application fully encompasses the copending application.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Because the instant and copending applications are commonly assigned, the assignee is required to either (a) name first inventor of conflicting subject matter under

Application/Control Number: 10/623,011

Art Unit: 1745

102(f) or (g) or (b) show inventions were commonly owned at the time of applicant's invention. See MPEP 804 Chart I-B (8.28).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 1 recites the limitation "the storing unit" on line 16. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Boehm (US 6461751).

Boehm discloses a method and an apparatus for operating a fuel cell. Boehm discloses a hydrogen sensor that comprises monitoring a cathode exhaust stream downstream of the cathode to detect hydrogen gas concentration (applicant's operating state detecting unit) and decreasing oxidant stoichiometry (applicant's protecting unit)

Application/Control Number: 10/623,011 Page 5

Art Unit: 1745

when the hydrogen gas concentration is less than a threshold concentration (applicant's memory unit and abnormal state determining unit). (5:1-20) (applicant's claims 1 and 4). Boehm also discloses that if the oxidant stream mass flow rate is less than the desired flow rate, the device includes increasing the oxidant flow rate (5:45-52), thus causing a difference in the supply flow rate of the reaction gases. Boehm's system also comprises decreasing the pressure of the fuel stream when the system detects that the hydrogen gas concentration is increasing (6:33-40), thus causing a difference in the pressure between the reaction gases at the anode and the cathode.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cynthia Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-8699. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RAYMOND ALEJANDRO PRIMARY EXAMINER